An Overview of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

<u>Summary:</u> In 2009, Virginia joined the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children which addresses key transition issues encountered by military families including enrollment, placement, attendance, eligibility and graduation. Provisions in the Compact provide for a consistent policy across state lines for transitioning military students. While large military populations exist in Hampton Roads, Northern Virginia, and Central Virginia, there are children affected by the military in every school division across the Commonwealth whether they are living with a grandparent while a parent is deployed, or their parent has been activated by the Guard or Reserve.

Why the Interstate Compact? Most military children attend schools in six to nine different school divisions from kindergarten to 12th grade, and on average, a military student transfers more than twice during high school.

Key Components of the Interstate Compact:

What is Covered?	What is not Covered?
Educational Records	
Parents can receive a copy of unofficial records	Giving parents the right to request a copy of every paper in the student file
Receiving school must accept the unofficial records to enroll and place the student pending reception of official records	Receiving unofficial records free of charge
Sending school must send official records within 10 business days of receiving a request from the receiving school	
Kindergarten and First Grade Entrance Age	
A student can continue in the same grade in the receiving state regardless of entrance age requirements if he or she has enrolled (registered) in kindergarten or 1st grade in a public school in the sending state and as long the student meets age requirements in the sending state A student may go to the next grade regardless of age requirements, if he or she has successfully completed kindergarten or 1st grade in the sending state	A student who has not registered for kindergarten, even though they are of eligible age to have started
Course and Educational Program Placement	
Receiving state will initially honor placement in courses or programs based on the student's enrollment in the sending state	Guarantee of continued enrollment if not qualified
Receiving state may subsequently perform an evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement and continued enrollment	Although the receiving school must demonstrate reasonable accommodation, there is no requirement to create a course or additional space

Special Education Services	
Receiving state will initially provide the same	A requirement to provide the exact programs as
services identified in the students Individual	sending state
Education Plan from the sending state	
Receiving state may subsequently perform an	Anything above the requirements in the IDEA
evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement of	
the student	
Placement Flexibility	
Allowing flexibility to the Local Education Agency	Mandatory waivers of prerequisites or
(LEA) to waive course or program prerequisites or	preconditions
other preconditions if similar course work has been	•
completed in another LEA	
Eligibility for Enrollment	
A LEA cannot charge tuition to military children	
placed in care of a non-custodial parent or person	
serving "in loco parentis." The power of attorney	
for guardianship is sufficient for enrollment and all	
other actions requiring parental participation or	
consent	
A student can continue to attend his or her current	
school even if living with a non-custodial parent or	
person serving "in loco parentis"	
Graduation	
Flexibility in waiving courses required for	Mandatory waivers of course work
graduation if similar course work has been	
completed in another LEA, or providing an	
alternative means for acquiring course work so	
graduation may occur on time	
Flexibility in accepting sending state exit or end of	Mandatory waiver of the exam or acceptance of
course exams, national achievement tests, or	alternative results
alternative testing in lieu of testing requirements	
for graduation in the receiving state	
Allowing a student to receive a diploma from the	The right of parents to request a change of
sending school as an alternative to accommodations	graduation requirements in the receiving LEA
for exit exams and graduation requirements that the	
student doesn't have time to meet	

Resources:

Interstate Compact Commission

http://www.mic3.net

Virginia Department of Education

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/student family/military/index.shtml

For more information contact: Melissa Luchau

Director for Board Relations and Military Family Education Liaison

Virginia Department of Education

Melissa.luchau@doe.virginia.gov 804-225-2924